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PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (1)

General Statutory Rules (including orders, bye-laws etc. of a general character) issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by Central Authorities (other than the Administrations of Union Territories).

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 27th July 1961

G.S.R. 995.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to Article 309 of the Constitution, and in supersession of the Class III and Class IV (Non-Gazetted) (Central Emergency Relief Training Institute, Nagpur) Rules, 1959, the President hereby makes the following rules, namely:—

1. **Short title and commencement.**—(1) These rules may be called the **Class III and Class IV (Non-Gazetted) (Central Emergency Relief Training Institute) Recruitment Rules, 1961.**

(2) They shall come into force at once.

2. **Method of Recruitment.**—The method of recruitment, educational and other qualifications, age limit, scale of pay, period of probation and certain other matters relating to the Class III and Class IV (Non-Gazetted) posts in the Central Emergency Relief Training Institute under the Ministry of Home Affairs, shall be as laid down in the Schedule annexed hereto.

3. **Disqualifications.**—

- (a) No person who has more than one wife living or who having a spouse living, marries in any case in which such marriage is void by reason of its taking place during the life-time of such spouse, shall be eligible for appointment to the service and
- (b) No woman whose marriage is void by reason of the husband having a wife living at the time of such marriage or who has married a person who has a wife living at the time of such marriage, shall be eligible for appointment to the service;

Provided that the Central Government may, if satisfied that there are special grounds for so ordering, exempt any person from the operation of this rule.

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Recruitment Rules for Class III and Class IV (Non-Gazetted)

Sl. No.	Name of post	Its Classification whether gazetted, non-gazetted	Scale of pay	Whether a selection post or a non-selection post	Age limit prescribed for direct recruitment	Educational qualifications, other qualifications required
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs.			<i>A. Class III—Non-</i>
1.	Head Clerk	Class III non-gazetted Ministerial.	210—10— 290—15— 320—E.B.— 15—380	Selection post.	Must have completed 19 years but must not have completed 23 years. Relaxable in the case of Scheduled Castes/ Tribes, displaced persons and other special categories in accordance with the general orders issued from time to time by the Govt. of India.	Intermediate or Senior Cambridge or Higher Secondary or equivalent qualifications.
2.	Upper Division Clerks.	Do.	130—5— 160—8— 200—E.B.— 8—256— E.B.—8— 280—10— 300.	Non-selection.	Not applicable	Not applicable. For one of the posts preference will be given to candidates having experience in accountancy.
3.	Lower Division Clerks	Do.	110—3— 131—4— 155—E.B.— 4—175—5 180	Not applicable.	Must have completed 18 years but must not have completed 21 years. Relaxable in the case of Scheduled Castes/ Tribes, displaced persons and other special categories in accordance with the general order issued from time to time by the Govt. of India.	Matriculate or equivalent qualifications and should have at least speed of 30 words per minute in type-writing.

DULE

Central Emergency Relief Training Institute.

Whether age and educational qualifications prescribed for direct recruitment will apply in case of recruitment by promotion or transfer	Period of Probation if any	Method of recruitment i.e., whether by direct recruitment, by promotion or by transfer and percentage of vacancies to be filled by the various modes.	In case of vacancies filled by promotion or transfer, grades/sources from which promotion/transfers are to be made	Circumstances in which Union Public Service Commission is to be consulted in making recruitment
8	9	10	11	12

Gazetted Posts

Age and educational qualifications will not apply in the case of permanent and quasi-permanent employees eligible for promotion. In other cases age and education will be relaxable at the discretion of the Govt. of India.	Two years.	By promotion, failing which by transfer, failing which by direct recruitment.	Promotion from Upper Division Clerks or by transfer from other Central/State Government Offices. Before an Upper Division Clerk is considered for promotion as Head Clerk, he should have put in a minimum period of three years service as Upper Division Clerk.	Question does not arise.
Not applicable	Two years	By promotion	Promotion from Lower Division Clerks. For promotion a Lower Division Clerk should have put in a minimum of three years service as Lower Division Clerk.	Not applicable
Age limit will be relaxable at the discretion of the Govt. of India, in the case of permanent and quasi-permanent persons taken up on transfer.	Two years.	By direct recruitment or by transfer.	Transfer from other Central/State Government Offices.	Do.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4.	Stenographers.	Class III— non-gazet- ted Minis- terial.	Rs. 130—5 —160—8— 200—EB— —8—256— EB—8—280 —10—300.	Not appli- cable.	Below 25 years relaxable in the case of Sched- uled Castes/ Tribes, dis- placed persons and other spe- cial categories in accordance with the general orders issued from time to time by the Government of India.	Matriculate with typing speed of not less than 40 words per minute and a speed of not less than 100 words per minu- te in Shorthand.
5.	Librarian— sum- Cashier,	Do.	Rs. 130—5 —160—8— 200—EB— —8—256— EB—8—280 —10—300.	Do.	Do.	Graduate of a recognised University. Diploma in Library Science. Experience of working as Librarian in some recognised office/Library for not less than 1 year. Experience of working as a Cashier will be an additional qualification.
6.	Draftsman— cum- Artist.	Class III — Non-gazet- ted Non- Ministerial.	Rs. 150—5 —175—6— 205—EB— —7—240.	Do.	Do.	Qualified Drafts- man with profi- ciency in free- hand drawing. Preferably a matriculate.
7.	Motor Driver	Do.	Rs. 110—3 —131—4— —139.	Do.	Below 30 years relaxable in the case of Sched- uled Castes/ Tribes, Dis- placed persons and other Spe- cial Categories in accordance with the general orders issued from time to time by Govern- ment of India.	Should hold driving licence for heavy vehi- cles and cars and should have two years ex- perience of driving. Pre- ference will be given to those who are quali- fied or have experience as a Mechanic, Fitter or Vehicle electrician. Preferably pass in Middle School Exa- mination.

8	9	10	11	12
Age limit will be relaxable at the discretion of the Govt. of India in the case of permanent and quasi-permanent persons taken up on transfer.	Two years.	By direct recruitment or by transfer.	Transfer from other Central/State Government offices.	Question does not arise.
Do., Educational qualifications will be relaxable also in other cases at the discretion of the Govt. of India.	Do.	By transfer failing which by direct recruitment.	Do.	Do.
Age and educational qualifications relaxable at the discretion of the Govt. of India in the case of permanent and quasi-permanent persons taken up on transfer.	Do.	By direct recruitment or by transfer.	Do.	Do.
Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.

1	3	4	5	6	7
8. Demonstrator (Fire).	Class III Non-gazetted Non-Ministerial	Rs. 130—5 160—8— 200—EB— 8—256— EB—8— 280—10 —300.	Selection post.	Below 35 years relaxable in the case of Scheduled Castes/Tribes Displaced persons and other Special categories in accordance with the general orders issued from time to time by Government of India.	<p><i>Essential :</i></p> <p>Matriculate of a recognised University or its equivalent qualifications. At least 2 years experience as Fireman. A pass in an elementary course on Fire Fighting or an equivalent course, at the National Fire Service College Nagpur.</p> <p><i>Desirable :</i></p> <p>Experience of social work in a refugee camp or work connected with natural calamities. Teaching experience in a recognised Institute. Experience of Scouting, swimming, Physical education or service in Army/Police. Experience in Photography. Relaxable in the case of candidates possessing suitable technical qualifications and experience and those otherwise found suitable.</p>
9. Demonstrator (Engineering)	Do.	Rs. 130—5 160—8— 200—EB 8—256— EB—8— 280—10— 300.	Do.	Below 40 years relaxable in the case of Scheduled Castes/Tribes Displaced persons and other Special Categories in accordance with the general orders issued from time to time by Government of India, also re-	<p><i>Essential</i></p> <p>Matriculate of a recognised University or equivalent qualifications. At least 2 years experience as a Junior Commissioned Officer or Havildar in the Armed Forces preferably in the corps of Engineers (Water</p>

8	9	10	11	12
Age and educational qualifications will not apply in the case of permanent and quasi-permanent employees eligible for promotion. In other cases age and educational qualifications will be relaxable at the discretion of the Government of India.	Two years	By promotion, failing which by transfer failing which by direct recruitment.	Promotion from Junior Demonstrators and transfer from other Central/State Government Offices. Before a Junior Demonstrator is considered for promotion as a Demonstrator, he should have put in a minimum period of three years service as a Junior Demonstrator.	Question does not arise.

Do.

Two years

No

Do.

Do.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
					<p>laxable in the case of candidates possessing suitable technical qualifications but they must be energetic to do hard and outdoor work.</p> <p>Transport or Field Engineering Branch) or Pioneer Platoon of Infantry.</p> <p><i>Desirable :</i></p> <p>Army course in Physical training Tent pitching/ Demolition or methods of Instructions, Infantry Pioneer's Platoon Commander Course.</p> <p>Relaxable in the case of candidates possessing suitable technical qualifications and experience and those otherwise found suitable.</p>	
10. Demonstrator (First Aid)	Class III Non-gazetted Non-ministerial.	Rs. 130—5— 160—8— 200—EB— 8—256— EB—8— 280—10— 300.	Selection post	Below 35 years. Relaxable in the case of Scheduled Castes/Tribes, Displaced persons and other special Categories in accordance with the general orders issued from time to time by Government of India.	<p><i>Essential :</i></p> <p>Matriculate of a recognized University or its equivalent qualifications. Must have qualified as a First Aid Instructor from the Central Emergency relief Training Institute, Nagpur or must be a Registered Lay-Lecturer in First Aid of the Saint John Ambulance Association (India). Must possess qualifications in hygiene and sanitation or Home nursing from the Saint John Ambulance Association or some other recognised Institution. Preference will be given to those who are in possession of the diplomas</p>	

8	9	10	11	12
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<p>Age and educational qualifications will not apply in the case of permanent and quasi-permanent employees eligible for promotion. In other cases age and educational qualifications will be relaxable at the discretion of the Govt. of India</p>	<p>Two years</p>	<p>By promotion, falling which by transfer, falling which by direct recruitment.</p>	<p>Promotion from Junior Demonstrator and transfer from other Central/State Government Offices. Before a Junior Demonstrator is considered for promotion as Demonstrator, he should have put in a minimum period of three years service as a Junior Demonstrator.</p>
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Question does not arise.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						from some recognised University in Public Health/ Sanitation etc.
						<i>Desirable :</i> Experience in teaching. Knowledge of operating a 16 millimeter Projector. Experience of photography. Experience of social work or the work connected with natural calamities. Qualifications in Scouting or National Cadet Corps etc. Relaxable in the case of candidates possessing suitable technical qualifications and experience and those otherwise found suitable.
11. Demonstrator Rescue.	Class III— Non-gazetted Non-Ministerial.	130—5—160— 8—200— E.B.—8— 256—E.B.— 8—280— 10—300.	Selection post.	Below 35 years. Relaxable in the case of Scheduled Castes/Tribes Displaced persons and other Special Categories in accordance with the general orders issued from time to time by Government of India.	<i>Essential</i> Matriculate of a recognised University or its equivalent qualifications. A pass in Elementary Course or Fire Fighting at the national Fire Service College, Nagpur. At least 2 years experience in Rescue work.	<i>Desirable</i> Experience of social work in a refugee camp or work connected with natural calamities. Teaching experience in a recognised Institute. Experience of

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Age and educational qualifications will not apply in the case of permanent and quasipermanent employees eligible for promotion. In other cases age and educational qualifications will be relaxable at the discretion of the Government of India.

Two years. By promotion, failing which by transfer, failing which by direct recruitment.

Promotion from Junior Demonstrator and transfer from other Central/State Government Offices. Before a Junior Demonstrator is considered for promotion as a Demonstrator, he should have put in a minimum period of three years service as a Junior Demonstrator.

Question does not arise.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						scouting swimming and physical education or service in Army/ Police. Experience of photography. Relaxable in the case of candidates possessing suitable technical qualifications and experience and those otherwise found suitable.
12. Sub-Inspector (General).	Class III— Non-Gazetted Non-Ministerial.	Rs. 210—10— 290—15— 320—E.B.— 15—425— E.B.—15— 530.	Selection post.	Below 45 years. Relaxable in the case of Scheduled Castes/ Tribes Displaced persons and other special categories in accordance with the general orders issued from time to time by Government of India.	<i>Essential</i> Graduate of a recognised University. Minimum 5 years, experience in Government Offices out of which at least one year should be in a supervisory capacity as incharge of a Section or Branch etc. Experience in running supervising of a Mess or Hostel. Adequate experience as Storekeeper.	<i>Desirable</i> Service in Police Department/Defence Services. Administrative experience. Practical experience of relief operations during natural calamities. Knowledge of swimming.

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<p>Age and educational qualifications will not apply in the case of permanent and quasi-permanent employees eligible for promotion. In other cases age and educational qualifications will be relaxable at the discretion of the Government of India.</p>	<p>Two years. By promotion, failing which by transfer, failing which by direct recruitment.</p>	<p>Promotion from Junior Demonstrators and transfer from other Central/State Government Offices. Before a Demonstrator is considered for promotion as a Sub-Instructor, he should have put in a minimum of three years service as a Demonstrator.</p>	<p>Question does not arise.</p>
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13. Sub-Instructor (Relief Operations).	Class III—Non-Gazetted Non-Ministerial.	Rs. 210—10— 290—15— 320—EB —15—425 —EB—15 —530.]	Selection post	Below 35 years. Relaxable in the case of Scheduled Castes/Tribes Displaced persons and other Special Categories in accordance with the general orders issued from time to time by Government of India. Also relaxable in the case of candidates possessing suitable technical qualifications.		<p>I. <i>Essential</i> :</p> <p>1. Intermediate, preferably with Science from a recognised University or equivalent qualifications except :</p> <p>(i) In case of Junior Commissioned Officers or equivalent of the Defence Services; or</p> <p>(ii) Personnel of the Fire-fighting Services.</p> <p>2. Qualified in one of the courses at the Central Emergency Relief Training Institute, atleast in 2nd class, or qualified in Station Officer's or other equivalent Course at the National Fire Service College or served as a Junior Commissioned Officer for a minimum of four years preferably in the Infantry, Artillery, Engineers, Signal or Armoured Corps.</p>

II. *Desirable* :

1. Practical experience of relief operations during natural calamities.
2. Experience of Scouting.
3. Teaching Experience.
4. Administrative experience.

8	9	10	11	12
Age and educational qualifications will not apply in the case of permanent and quasi-permanent employees eligible for promotion. In other cases age and educational qualifications will be relaxable at the discretion of the Government of India.	Two years	By promotion, failing which by transfer, failing which by direct recruitment.	Promotion from Demonstrators and transfer from other Central/State Government Offices. Before a Demonstrator is considered for promotion as a Sub-Instructor, he should have put in a minimum of three years service as a Demonstrator.	Question does not arise.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
14. Junior Demonstrator.	Class III Non-Gazetted Non-Ministerial.	Rs. 110— 3—131— 4—155— EB—4— 175—5— 180.	Selection post.	Below 35 years .	Relaxable in the case of Scheduled Castes/Tribes Displaced persons and other Special Categories in accordance with the general orders issued from time to time by the Government of India.	Matriculate— relaxable in the case of personnel who have served in the Army or those who possess other suitable technical qualifications or experience. <i>Other Qualifications</i> Qualified in one or more of the following (Each Junior Demonstrator to be qualified in different subjects) : (a) Experience in Store maintenance. (b) Life saving, swimming and diving etc. (c) Experience as a Junior Commissioned Officer in the Army. (d) Telephone and wireless mechanic or operator with not less than 2 years service as such in the Defence Service or Police. (e) Electrician. (f) Cinema Projectionist. (g) Instructor's certificate of First Aid in Saint John Ambulance and experience in Medical/Health Services. Preference will be given to those who have higher educational and technical qualifications and those who have experience for working during natural calamities etc.

8	9	10	11	12
Age and educational qualifications will be relaxable at the discretion of the Government of India in the case of permanent and quasi-permanent persons taken up on transfer.	Two years	By Promotion failing which by transfer, failing which by direct recruitment.	Promotion from Laskars or by transfer from other Central/State Government Offices. Before a Laskar is considered for promotion as a Junior Demonstrator, he should have put in a minimum of 3 year service as a Laskar.	Question does not arise.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
15. Vehicle Mechanic-cum-electrician.	Class III— Non-gazetted non-Ministerial.	Rs. 150—5— —175—6— 205—EB —7—240.]	Selection post.	Below 35 years. Relaxable in the case of Scheduled Castes/Tribes, Displaced persons and other categories in accordance with the general orders issued from time to time by the Government of India.	<p><i>Essential :</i></p> <p>(a) Certificate as Vehicle Mechanic recognised by the Government of India.</p> <p>(b) Should have a minimum of three years experience as a Vehicle Mechanic and/or Vehicle Electrician in a recognised Institute workshop or Defence Services Units and preferably pass in Middle School Examination.</p> <p>(c) Should hold a driving licence preferably for heavy vehicles.</p> <p><i>Desirable :</i></p> <p>Knowledge of—</p> <p>(a) operating 16 mm. projector.</p> <p>(b) Tin/Black Smithy.</p>	
16. Gestetner operator.	Class IV— Non-gazetted.	Rs. 80—1— 85—2—95 —EB—3 —110.	Selection post.	Below 25 years. Relaxable in the case of Scheduled Castes/Tribes, Displaced persons and other Special Categories in accordance with the general orders issued from time to time by Government of India.	<p>(b) <i>Class IV Posts</i></p> <p>Pass in Middle School Examination and should be able to work on the electric gestetner duplicator</p>	
17. Daftry	Do.	Rs. 75—1— —85—EB 2—95.	Non-Selection post.	Do.	Pass in Middle School Examination.	

8	9	10	11	12
Age limit will be relaxable at the discretion of the Government of India in the case permanent and quasi-permanent persons taken up on transfer.	Two years	By direct recruitment or by transfer.	Transfer from other Central/State Government offices.	Question does not arise.

Age and educational qualifications will not apply in the case of permanent and quasi-permanent employees eligible for promotion. In other cases age and educational qualifications will be relaxable at the discretion of the Government of India.	Two years	By promotion, failing which by transfer, failing which by direct recruitment.	Promotion from Daftry/Peons and transfer from other Central/State Government Offices. Before a Daftry/Peon is considered for promotion as a Gestetter Operator he should have put in a minimum of three years service as a Daftry/Peon.	Do.
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Do.	Two years	By Promotion failing which by direct recruitment.	Promotion from peons. Before a Peon is considered for promotion as a Daftry, he should have put in a minimum of three years service as a peon.	Do.
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
18. Peons	.	Class IV— Non- gazetted	Rs. 70—1 —80—EB 1—85.	Not ap- plicable.	Below 25 years. Relaxable in the case of Scheduled Cas- tes/Tribes, Dis- placed persons and other Special Categories in ac- cordance with the general orders issued from time to time by Go- vernment of India.	Pass in Middle School Exami- nation.
19. Chowkidars	.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Service in Police or Military.
20. Farashes	.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	..
21. Sweepers	.	Do	Do.	Do.	Do.	..
22. Gardner	.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Below 35 years. Relaxable in the case of Scheduled Cas- tes/Tribes, Dis- placed persons and other special categories in ac- cordance with the general orders issued from time to time by the Government of India.	..
23. Laskars	.	Do.	Rs. 75—1 —85—EB —2—95.	Do.	Below 40 years. Relaxable in the case of Scheduled Castes/Tribes, Displaced per- sons and other Special Cate- gories in ac- cordance with the general orders issued from time to time by Go- vernment of India. Also relaxable in the case of ex-servicemen.	(i) Upto VIII Class. Relax- able in the ex- case of cx- servicemen. (ii) Service in Army, Navy, Air Force or Fire Service. (ni) Physically very strong. <i>Desirable :</i> Experience in either of the following:— Field en- gineering, infantry pio- neers pla- toon, swim- ming, diving,

8	9	10	11	12
..	Two years	Direct recruitment.	..	Question does not arise.
..	Do.	Do.	..	Do.
..	Do.	Do.	..	Do.
..	Do.	Do.	..	Do.
.	Do.	Do.	..	Do.
	Do.	Do.	..	Do.

I	2	3	4	5	6	7
						physical training, Fitter, Vehicle Mechanic, Electrician, Carpenter, Brick Layer, Photography or Cinema Projectionist.

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[No. 31/22/61-ER.I.]

C. L. GOYAL, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 27th July 1961

G.S.R. 996.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules to amend the National Academy of Administration (Training Establishment Posts) Recruitment Rules, 1961, namely :—

1. These rules may be called the National Academy of Administration (Training Establishment Posts) Recruitment (Amendment) Rules, 1961.
2. In the Schedule to the National Academy of Administration (Training Establishment Posts) Recruitment Rules, 1961, after the entries relating to "Deputy Director (Senior)", the following entries shall be inserted, namely :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
'2A Deputy Director (Junior)	1	Do.	As for Deputy Secretaries to the Government of India.	Do.	Below 40 years (Relaxable for Government servants and general relaxation).	<i>Essential</i> (i) Degree of a recognised University. (ii) About 10 years experience in a responsible capacity in general administration. Qualifications relaxable at Commission's discretion in cases of candidates otherwise well qualified.	Do.	2 years direct recruits.	for re-	By deputation of an officer of All India Services or Central Services, Class I, or an officer of the Armed Forces not below the rank of Lt. Col. on tenure basis failing which by direct recruitment.	Do.	Do.	Do."

[No. 29/34/59-AIS(I)]

T. R. RAGHURAMAN, Under Secy.

CORRIGENDUM*New Delhi, the 25th July 1961*

G.S.R. 997.—In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs G.S.R. No. 830 [F. 5/4/61-Judl. II-UTL-36] dated the 27th June, 1961, published at pages 335 to 348 of the Gazette of India Extraordinary Part II, Section 3, Sub-Section (i), dated the 27th June, 1961/6th Asadha, 1883.

1. At page 337 in line 35, for "unded" read "under".
2. At page 346—
 - (i) in lines 10 and 11 for "It" read "he".
 - (ii) in line 34 for "sub-section (1)" read "sub-section (1)-".
 - (iii) in line 42 for "he" read "the".
3. At page 347, in line 29 for "Act V of 1898" read "(Act V of 1898)".

[No. 5/4/61-Judl. II.]

K. R. PRABHU, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE**(Department of Expenditure)***New Delhi, the 25th July 1961*

G.S.R. 998.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 and clause (5) of article 148 of the Constitution, the President after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General in relation to persons serving in the Indian Audit and Accounts Department, hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Revised Leave Rules, 1933, namely:—

1. These rules may be called the Revised Leave (Third Amendment) Rules, 1961.
2. In the Revised Leave Rules, 1933, in rule 11 of the Note under clause (d) shall be numbered as Note I thereof and after the Note so numbered, the following Note shall be inserted, namely:—

"2. Where a Government servant who has been granted leave not due under this clause applies for permission to retire voluntarily, the leave not due shall, if the permission is granted, be cancelled."

[No. F. 7(68)E.IV(A)/61.]

N. K. BHOJWANI, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Revenue)*New Delhi, the 27th July, 1961***RECRUITMENT RULES FOR CUSTOMS APPRAISERS' SERVICE, CLASS II**

G.S.R. 999.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Proviso to Article 319 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules relating to the Customs Appraisers' Service, Class II.

RULES*Part I—General***Rule (1)—**

These rules may be called the Customs Appraisers' Service, Class II Recruitment Rules, 1961.

Rule 1(2)—

They shall apply to all Appraisers and Principal Appraisers.

Rule 2—

In these Rules, unless, the context otherwise requires:—

- (a) 'Government' means the Central Government.

- (b) 'The Commission' means the Union Public Service Commission.
- (c) 'The Service' means the Customs Appraisers' Service, Class II.

The Service shall consist of the following persons, viz.,

- (i) members recruited to the Service before the commencement of these rules; and
- (ii) persons recruited to the Service in accordance with provisions of these Rules.

The various grades of posts included in the Service, their classification, pay scales and special conditions of service shall be as given in Appendix I to these Rules.

- (d) 'The Board' means the Central Board of Revenue.
- (e) 'Appointing authority' means the Collector of Customs, Bombay, Madras, Cochin, Calcutta or any other Collector of Customs authorised to appoint an Appraiser or Principal Appraiser in the respective Custom House.
- (f) 'Scheduled Castes' and 'Scheduled Tribes' have the same meaning as in clauses 24 and 25 of Article 366, of the Constitution.

Part II-Methods of recruitment.

Rule 3—

Recruitment to the Service shall be made by any of the following methods:—

- (a) By competitive examination in India in accordance with Part III of these rules.
- (b) By promotion in accordance with Part IV of these rules.
- (c) By transfer of an officer in Government Service in accordance with Part V of these rules.
- (d) By direct recruitment by selection otherwise than by competitive examination in accordance with Part VI of these rules.

Rule 4—

- (a) No appointment shall be made to the Service or to any post borne on the cadre of the Service by any method not specified in Rule 3.
- (b) Subject to the provisions of sub-rule (a), the Board shall determine the method or methods of recruitment to be employed for the purpose of filling in particular vacancies in the Service, as may be required to be filled during any particular period and the number of candidates to be recruited by each method.
- (c) The percentage of posts to be filled by direct recruitment by competitive examination or by selection otherwise than by competitive examination shall not be less than 50 per cent. of the total cadre of Appraisers. The remaining posts may be filled by any other method mentioned in rule 3.

Rule 5—

Appointments to the Service made otherwise than by promotion/transfer will be subject to orders regarding special representation in the Services for specific section of the people issued by the Government from time to time.

Part III-Recruitment by Competitive Examination.

Rule 6—

- (a) Unless otherwise decided by the Board in consultation with the Commission, the competitive examination for direct recruitment shall be conducted in the manner notified by the Commission from time to time.
- (b) The dates on which and the places at which the examination should be held shall be fixed by the Commission.

Rule 7—

- (a) A candidate must apply to be admitted to the examination before such date, in such manner and in such form as the Commission may prescribe.

- (b) In order to be eligible to compete at the examination, a candidate must be a graduate in Arts, Commerce or Science of a University specified by the Commission and be not less than 21 years and not more than 24 years of age on the date notified by the Commission, and
- (c) He must also satisfy the conditions relating to (a) Nationality and residence (b) payment of fees, etc., notified by the Commission from time to time.

NOTES.—The upper age limit prescribed above will be relaxable in the case of Schedule Castes and Scheduled Tribes, displaced persons and other special categories, in accordance with the general orders issued by the Government of India from time to time.

Rule 8—

The decision of the Commission as to the eligibility or otherwise of a candidate for admission to the examination shall be final and no candidate,

- (a) who has not satisfied the Commission that his character is such as to qualify him for being a member of the Service, and
- (b) to whom a certificate of admission has not been issued by the Commission,

shall be admitted to the examination.

Rule 9—

- (i) Direct recruitment to the Service shall be subject to the orders for the time being in force regarding reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.
- (ii) In filling the vacancies so reserved candidates who are members of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes shall be considered for appointment in the order in which their names appear in the list irrespective of their relative rank as compared with other candidates.

Rule 10—

- (a) No person who has more than one wife living or who having a spouse living marries in any case in which such marriage is void by reason of its taking place during the life-time of such spouse, shall be eligible for appointment to the service; and
- (b) No woman whose marriage is void by reason of the husband having a wife living at the time of such marriage or who has married a person who has a wife living at the time of such marriage, shall be eligible for appointment to the Service.

Provided that the Central Government may, if satisfied that there are special grounds for so ordering, exempt any person from the operation of this rule.

Rule 11—

No candidate shall be appointed to the Service who, after such medical examination as may be prescribed, is not found to be in good mental or bodily health and free from any mental or physical defect likely to interfere with the discharge of the duties of the Service.

Rule 12—

- (a) Selected candidates to the Service shall be appointed on probation for two years and shall receive salary in the scale applicable to the Service from the date of appointment, provided that he may not be allowed pay above a stage as prescribed by the Board unless he has passed the departmental examination referred to in sub-rule (b) below.
- (b) A probationer shall, on appointment to the Service, (i) undergo such training for such period as the Board may direct and (ii) pass the departmental examination prescribed by the Board.
- (c) On the completion of the period of probation, the candidate shall, if considered fit for permanent appointment, be confirmed in his appointment subject to availability of permanent vacancies.
- (d) The appointing authority may, if it thinks fit in any case, extend the period of probation specified in sub-rule (a) above.

- (e) If on the expiration of the period of probation referred to in sub-rule (a) above or on any extension thereof, under sub-rule (d) above, as the case may be, the appointing authority is of the opinion that the selected candidate is not fit for permanent employment or if at any time during such period of probation or extension thereof, he is satisfied that the candidate will not be fit for permanent appointment on the expiration of such period or extension, he may discharge the probationer from the service or pass such orders as he thinks fit.

Rule 13—

Every probationer shall be under the disciplinary control of the Head of Department to whom he is attached or of the Principal of the Training School, as the case may be, and shall obey such general or special orders as may be given to him from time to time.

Part IV—Recruitment by Promotion

Rule 14—

Appointment to the Service against the quota available for departmental promotion under rule 4 will be made on the basis of selection on merit from the following sources:—

- (i) Examiners who have put in a minimum service of 5 years as Examiner.
- (ii) Examining Officers (in Calcutta Custom House only) who have put in a minimum service of 5 years as Examining Officer or Preventive Officer, Grade I or in both the grades together.
- (iii) Ministerial Officers—
 - (a) who are not over 40 years of age,
 - (b) who are at least Deputy Superintendents, and
 - (c) who have a University degree and must have shown aptitude for superior kind of work.
- (iv) Preventive Officers, Grade I, who have put in a minimum service of 5 years in the grade and who are not more than 35 years of age.

The selection shall be made in such manner as may be prescribed by the Board in consultation with the Commission: Provided that no officer shall have any claim to such promotion as of right.

(2) The promoted officers will be appointed to the Service on an officiating basis. Their cases for confirmation in the Service will be considered at the end of two years. Officers who are considered suitable for confirmation will be confirmed in the service, if permanent vacancies are available. Officers who are not considered suitable for confirmation, will either be reverted to their original posts or retained in the Service on officiating basis for a further period not exceeding one year (i.e. three years in all). The Board may however, in special circumstances, confirm an officer in the Service even before the expiry of the two year period of officiation.

Part V—Recruitment by Transfer of an Officer in Government Service

Rule 15—

The Government may in special cases and after consulting the Commission where such consultation is necessary transfer or take on deputation an officer in Government service in India to a post borne on the cadre of the Service

Part VI—Recruitment by Selection otherwise than by Competitive Examination

Rule 16—

Direct recruitment by selection otherwise than by Competitive Examination shall be undertaken by the Commission. To be eligible for appointment to the Service, a candidate must not be less than 21 years and more than 24 years of age on the date notified by the Commission and he must hold such degree or technical qualification as may be notified by the Commission from time to time. The various qualification required for appointment to the Service under this rule are given in Appendix II: Provided that the Board may, in consultation with the Commission prescribe any other qualification for appointment to the Service under this rule. Where the Commission decide to advertise the post, the qualification and other conditions to be fulfilled by the candidates will be notified by the Commission.

Rule 17—

Recruitment to the grade of Principal Appraiser shall be made in accordance with the provisions contained in Appendix III.

Rule 18—

Officers of the Service will be governed with respect to pay, leave, pension and allowances, medical attendance, conduct, discipline and other matters by rules framed by the Government from time to time.

Rule 19—

The Board may at its discretion transfer any officer of the Service in any other post of equivalent or higher status under the Central Board of Revenue, and the transferred officer shall be bound to serve in such post.

Rule 20—

If any question arises relating to the interpretation of these rules, it shall be referred to the Government, whose decision thereon shall be final.

APPENDIX I

The Customs Appraisers' Service, Class II, shall comprise the following posts:—

<i>Designation of posts</i>	<i>Scale of pay</i>
(1) Principal Appraiser	Prescribed Scale Rs. 500—30—650—EB—30—770—30—800. Revised Scale Rs. 600—35—950.
(2) Appraiser	Prescribed Scale Rs. 275—25—500—EB—30—650. Revised Scale Rs. 350—25—500—30—590—EB—30—800—EB—830—35—900.

2. Persons recruited to the Service under Part III and Part VI of the Rules shall be on probation for a period of two years and they will receive pay in the time scale for Appraisers. On completion of the probationary period, and after successfully passing the Departmental Examination and on their being considered fit for permanent appointment, they will be confirmed as Appraiser if permanent vacancies are available.

APPENDIX—II

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Categories of Appraisers</i>	<i>Qualification prescribed for the post</i>
1	Machinery Expert	Degree in Mechanical and/or Electrical Engineering of recognised University or equivalent qualifications with some practical experience in the relevant line.
2	Motor Vehicle & Component Parts Expert.	Degree in Automobile and/or Mechanical Engineering of a recognised University or equivalent qualifications, OR Degree of a recognised University with Diploma in Automobile or Mechanical Engineering from a recognised Institute with adequate practical experience in the relevant line or factory.
3	Metallurgical Expert	Degree in Metallurgy of a recognised University or equivalent qualifications with about two years' practical experience as Metallurgist in a firm of standing & repute.
4	Textile Expert	Diploma or Degree of a recognised Institute or University in Textiles with about two years' experience as Textile Expert in any mercantile firm of standing and repute.

Sl. No.	Categories of Appraisers	Qualification prescribed for the post
5	Petroleum Technologist	M.Sc. Degree in Organic Chemistry with experience in the testing of petroleum products for at least one year.
6	Jewellery Expert	Degree of a recognised University with expert knowledge of precious and semi-precious stones, jewellery (old and new), precious metals and watches.
7	Dyes Expert	B.Sc. (Tech.) (Dyes & Intermediates) Degree of a recognised University with one or two years' experience in a Dye factory or the Dyeing Department of a Textile Mill.
8	Accounts Expert	Chartered Accountant's Examination with practical experience in some Government Office or business concern.
9	Oils and Paints Expert	M.Sc. Degree in Organic Chemistry with Oils & Paints as a special subject.
10	Chemical and Drugs Expert	Second Class Master's or equivalent honours Degree in Chemistry or a second Class Bachelor's Degree in Pharmacy or Pharmaceutical Chemistry.

APPENDIX III

Recruitment Rules for the post of Principal Appraisers (Vide Rule 17)

Name of the post	Classification	Scale of pay	Whether Selection post or non-selection post	Period of Probation, if any	Age Limit	Method of recruitment	Grade from which promotion to be made	Composition of D.P.C.	Circumstances in which UPSC is to be consulted in making recruitment
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Principal Appraiser.	Customs Appraisers Service, Class II (Gazetted) Non-ministerial).	Prescribed : Rs. 500—30—800. Revised : Rs. 600—35—950	Selection.	2 years	Nil	Promotion	Customs Appraisers with 5 years service in the grade.	Class II D.P.C.	As required under the rules.

[No. 104.]

S. G. BOSE MULLICK, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Revenue)

CUSTOMS AND CENTRAL EXCISE

New Delhi, the 5th August 1961

G.S.R. 1000.—The following draft of rules further to amend the Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Rules, 1960, which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 43B of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878) and section 37 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 (1 of 1944), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, is published as required by the said sub-section (3) of the said section 43B for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after 6th September 1961.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be considered by the Central Government.

DRAFT RULES

1. These rules may be called the Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Amendment Rules, 1961.

2. In the Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Rules, 1960:—

- (i) in the First Schedule, the entries at Serial No. 14 shall be deleted; and
- (ii) in the Second Schedule, after existing item at Serial No. 91 and entries relating thereto, the following shall be added, namely:—

"92. Plywood—3-ply, 4-ply, 5-ply, 6-ply, 7-ply, 9-ply and 11-ply."

[No. 92/F. No. 34/76/61-Cus.IV.]

G.S.R. 1001.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 43B of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878) and Section 37 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 (1 of 1944), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Rules, 1960, the same having been previously published as required under the said sub-section (3) of section 43B, namely:—

Amendment

1. These rules may be called the Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Amendment Rules, 1961.

2. In the Second Schedule to the Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Rules, 1960, after Serial Number 84 and entries relating thereto, the following shall be added, namely:—

"85 Electrodes other than mild steel are welding electrodes".

[No. 95/F. No. 34/311/61-Cus. IV.]

G.S.R. 1002.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 43B of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878) and Section 37 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 (1 of 1944), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Rules, 1960, the same having been previously published as required under the said sub-section (3) of section 43B, namely:—

Amendment

1. These rules may be called the Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Amendment Rules, 1961.

2. In the First Schedule to the Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Rules, 1960, for the existing item at Serial No. 4 (G)(15) and entries relating thereto, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

(15) Steel tubular poles, black or galvanised—Fifty six rupees and ten naye paise per metric ton.

[No. 96/34/104/61-Cus. IV.]

CORRIGENDUM*New Delhi, the 5th August 1961*

G.S.R. 1003.—In the Customs and Central Excise Duties Export Drawback (General) Amendment Rules 1961, published with Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) No. GSR 872, dated the 8th July, 1961,

- (i) For "after Serial No. 84" read "Serial No. 83" and
 (ii) For "85 Thermit Portions" read "84 Thermit Portions".

[No. 94/F. No. 34/154/61-Cus. IV.]

(Department of Revenue)**CUSTOMS****CORRIGENDUM***New Delhi, the 5th August 1961*

G.S.R. 1004.—In the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) No. G.S.R. 835 (F. No. 34/104/61-Cus. IV), dated the 1st July, 1961,

for "1. (G) (16) Steel Pipes and Tubes, all sorts

2. The entry at sub-item (G) (21) of Serial No. 21 shall be deleted."

read "(G) (16) Steel Tubular Poles, black or galvanised."

[No. 89/F. No. 34/104/61-Cus. IV.]

M. C. DAS, Dy. Secy.

(Department of Revenue)**CENTRAL EXCISES***New Delhi, the 5th August 1961*

G.S.R. 1005.—In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 12-A of the Central Excise Rules, 1944, as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) No. 62/58-Central Excises, dated the 21st June, 1958, namely:—

In the Table annexed to the said notification, after item No. 4, the following item shall be inserted, namely:—

S. No.	Excisable materials used	Description of goods	Rate of rebate
1	2	3	4
"5	Woollen yarn, cotton yarn and dyes derived from coaltar.	Woollen carpets	Twenty N.P. per Kilogram of carpet exported."

[No. 158/61 F. No. 40/2/61-CXII.]

L. M. KAUL, Dy. Secy.

PLANNING COMMISSION*New Delhi, the 24th July 1961*

G.S.R. 1006.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Proviso to Article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules regulating the method of recruitment to the posts of Library Attendants in the Planning Commission, namely:—

1. **Short title.**—These rules may be called The Planning Commission (Library Attendants) Recruitment Rules, 1961.

2. **Application.**—These rules shall apply to the post of Library Attendants specified in column 1 of the Schedule annexed to these rules.

3. Number, classification and scale of pay.—The number of posts, their classification and the scale of pay attached to them shall be as specified in columns 2 to 4 of the said Schedule.

4. Method of recruitment, age limit and other classifications.—The method of recruitment to the posts, the age limit, other qualifications and other matters relating to these posts shall be as specified in columns 5 to 11 of the Schedule aforesaid:

Provided that the maximum age limit specified in column 6 of the Schedule may, in the case of candidates belonging to the Scheduled Castes/Tribes and other special categories of persons be relaxed in accordance with the orders of the Government of India for the time being in force.

5. Disqualifications.—(1) No male candidate who has more than one wife living or who having a spouse living marries in any case in which such marriage is void by reason of its taking place during the life-time of such spouse, shall be eligible for appointment to the post.

(2) No female candidate whose marriage is void by reason of the husband having a wife living at the time of such marriage or who has married a person who has a wife living at the time of such marriage, shall be eligible for appointment to the post.

Provided that the Central Government may, if satisfied that there are special grounds for so ordering exempt any person from the operation of this rule.

SCHEDULE

Recruitment rules for the Post of Library Attendant in the Planning Commission

Name of post	Number of posts	Classification.	Scale of pay	Whether selection post or non-selection post.	Age limit for direct recruits.	Educational and other qualifications required	Whether age and educational qualifications prescribed for direct recruitment will apply in the case of recruitment by promotion/transfer.	Period of probation if any.	Method of recruitment, by promotion or by transfer and percentages of vacancies to be filled by the various methods.	In case of vacancies filled by promotion/transfer, grades/sources from which promotion/transfers are to be made.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Library Attendant	Four	General Central Service Class IV (Non-gazetted)	Rs. 80—1—85 —2—95—EB 3—110	Non-selection posts (Seniority-cum-fitness)	Below 25 years	Essential :— Middle School standard with a fair knowledge of English. Desirable :— Experience of having worked in some Library.	Yes, only the educational qualifications.	Two years.	By promotion of Daftries having at least two years experience in the grade. Direct recruitment/transfer will be resorted to if no suitable departmental candidates are available.	From Daftries in Planning Commission.

[No. 1/175/60-Adm.III.]

S. D. CHATTERJEE, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY*New Delhi, the 1st August 1961*

G.S.R. 1007.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 27 of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission Act, 1956 (61 of 1956), the Commission hereby makes, with the previous sanction of the Central Government, the following further amendments in the Khadi and Village Industries Commission Regulations, 1958, published with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry No. G.S.R. 801, dated the 9th September, 1958, namely:—

1. These regulations may be called the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (Amendment) Regulations, 1961.

2. In regulation 2 of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission Regulations, 1958 (hereinafter referred to as the said Regulations) after sub-regulations (a) and (f) respectively, the following shall be inserted, namely:—

“(aa) ‘Appointing authority’ means an authority specified as such in the Conduct, Discipline and Appeal Regulations of the Commission.”

“(ff) ‘Head of the office’ means an officer declared as such by the Commission.”

3. In sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 6 of the said regulation, the words “Without assigning any reasons” shall be inserted between the words “terminated” and “by notice”.

4. In regulation 6 of the said Regulations, for sub-regulation (4), the following sub-regulation shall be substituted, namely:—

“(4) After satisfactory completion of the period of probation, the services of an employee in permanent employment may be terminated if his post is abolished.

Provided that the services of an employee in permanent service shall not be liable to termination under this regulation, so long as any post of the same grade and class or cadre and under the same appointing authority continues to be held by any person junior to him.

Provided further that such an employee may be offered an alternative appointment if vacant, suitable to his qualifications and experience and if he accepts that appointment, his services shall not be terminated.”

5. In regulation 6 of the said Regulations, after sub-regulation (4), the following shall be inserted as sub-regulation (5), namely:—

“(5) (a) No employee in permanent service shall quit his service under the Commission without first having his resignation accepted by the competent authority.

(b) When, owing to the abolition of a permanent post, an employee in the permanent service of the Commission is discharged from the Commission's service, he shall be entitled to three calendar months' notice signifying the Commission's intention to terminate his appointment or, in lieu thereof, a sum equivalent to his pay for the period by which the notice actually given, falls short of the prescribed period.”

6. In regulation 25 of the said regulations, for the words “The Commission shall pay travelling and daily allowances to such non-official persons according to its rules” occurring in second sentence, the following words shall be substituted, namely:—

“The Commission shall pay travelling and daily allowances to such non-official persons at the rates and according to such conditions as may be prescribed by the Commission with the prior approval of the Government. Until such rates and conditions are prescribed by the Commission, the non-official persons shall draw travelling and daily allowances at the rates and conditions prescribed by the Government for its employees of corresponding grades.”

V. SUBRAMANIAN,
Chief Executive Officer.

[No. F. 7(2)/59-KVE.]

A. VISHVANATH, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 28th July 1961

G.S.R. 1008.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of Section 2 of the Delivery of Books and Newspapers (Public Libraries) Act, 1954 (27 of 1954), the Central Government hereby specifies the Central Library, Town Hall, Bombay, to be a Public Library for the purposes of the said Act.

[No. F. 20-14/61. C. 2.]

V. P. AGNIHOTRI, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS

(Department of Transport)

(Transport Wing)

PORTS

New Delhi, the 27th July 1961

G.S.R. 1009.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (15 of 1908), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules to further amend the Port of Kandla (Petroleum) Rules, 1955, published with the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Transport (Transport Wing) No. S.R.O. 702, dated the 22nd March, 1955, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (2) of the said section, namely:—

RULES

1. These rules, may be called the Port of Kandla (Petroleum) Amendment Rules, 1961.

2. In Part I of the Port of Kandla (Petroleum) Rules, 1955, (hereinafter referred to as the said Rules),

- (1) in rule 2(c), for the expression "two hundred degrees of Fahrenheit's", the expression "93.3° centigrade" shall be substituted,
- (2) in rule 2(e), for the expression "seventy six degrees of Fahrenheit's", the expression "24.4° centigrade" shall be substituted,
- (3) in rule 2(f), for the expression "150°F", the expression "65.6° centigrade", shall be substituted,
- (4) in rule 2(g), for the expression "500 gallons", the expression "2272.98 litres" shall be substituted,
- (5) in rule 2(k), for the word "tons", the expression "metric tonnes of 1,000 K/grams each" shall be substituted,
- (6) in rule 5, for the expression "150°F", the expression "65.6 centigrade" shall be substituted,
- (7) in rule 8, for the expression "20 ft.", the expression "6.096 metres" shall be substituted,
- (8) in rule 9(d), for the expression "150°F", the expression "65.6° centigrade" shall be substituted,
- (9) in rule 13, for the expression "one hundred yards", the expression "91.440 metres" shall be substituted,
- (10) in rule 16, for the expression "20 gallons", the expression "90.919 litres", shall be substituted,
- (11) in rule 21, for the expression "forty gallons", the expression "181.838 litres" shall be substituted,
- (12) in rule 24, for the expression, "150° F", the expression "63.6° centigrade", shall be substituted,
- (13) in rule 27(b), for the expressions '12" pipe line', "2500 glns", '16" pipe line', "2200 glns", "300 gallons" and "700 gallons", the expressions, "305 m.m. pipe line", "11365.9 litres", "406 m.m. pipe line", "10000 litres", "3637 litres", and "3182 litres", shall respectively be substituted,

(14) in rule 30, for the expression "150°F", the expression "65·6° centigrade", shall be substituted,

3. In part II, of the said Rules,

- (1) in rule 6, for the expression "150°F", the expression "65·6° centigrade", shall be substituted,
- (2) in rule 17, for the expressions "100 Yards" and "100 ft.", the expressions "91·440 metres" and "30·48 metres", shall respectively be substituted,

4. In part IV, of the said rules,

- (1) in rule 7, for the expression "15 ft.", the expression "4·75 metres", shall be substituted,
- (2) in rule 10, for the expression "100 ft.", the expression "30·48 metres", shall be substituted.

5. In part V, of the said Rules,

- (1) in rule 3, for the expressions "40 gallon", "2 gallon", "4 gallon" and "4 feet", the expressions "181·838 litres", "9·0919 litres", "18·1838 litres" and "1·2192 metres", shall respectively, be substituted,
- (2) in rule 4, for the expressions "40 gallon" and "a ton", the expressions "181·838 litres" and "a metric tonne of 1,000 kilograms" shall respectively, be substituted,
- (3) in rule 8, for the expression "six inches", the expression "152 m.m.", shall be substituted,
- (4) in rule 11, for the expression "half a mile", the expression "804·6 metres", shall be substituted.

6. In the Appendices to the said rules.—

- (1) in Appendix 'A', for the expression "150° Fahrenheit's", the expression "65·6° Centigrade", shall be substituted,
- (2) (i) in Appendix "B" for the expressions "7 knots", "6"" and "80 lbs. per square inch", the expressions, "12·97 kilometres", "152·4 m.m." and "5·6246 kilograms per square c.m." shall respectively, be substituted,

(ii) The following note shall be inserted below Appendix "B",—namely:—

"NOTE.—For the words 'tons' wherever appearing in Appendix 'B', the words "metric tonne of 1,000 kilograms", shall be substituted."

- (3) in Appendix "C", for the expression "7 feet", the expression "2·1336 metres", shall be substituted,
- (4) in Appendix 'D', for the expressions "15 feet", "15 fathoms", "6"" "6 feet", "4 feet", "1'—9"" "1'—2"" and "3"" the expressions "4·572 metres", "27·432 metres", "152·4 m.m.", "1·83 metres", "1·22 metres", "533·4 m.m.", "355·6 m.m." and "76·2 m.m.", shall respectively, be substituted.

[No. F. 2-PG(43)/60.]

New Delhi, the 29th July 1961

G.S.R. 1010.—The following draft of certain rules regulating the landing and shipping of Petroleum within the Madras Port limits, which the Central Government proposes to make, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the Indian Ports Act, 1908 (15 of 1908) and in supersession of the Port of Madras (Landing and shipment of Petroleum) Rules, published with the late War Transport Department notification No. 13-P(53)/39, dated the 29th August, 1942, is published, as required by sub-section (2) of the said section, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 28th August, 1961.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date specified above will be considered by the Central Government.

DRAFT RULES

RULES REGULATING THE LANDING AND SHIPMENT OF 'PETROLEUM'
WITHIN THE MADRAS PORT LIMITS

1. Short title, extent and commencement.—(i) These rules may be called "The Madras Port Petroleum Rules, 1961".

(ii) They extend to the whole of the Madras Port area.

(iii) They shall come into force on.....

2. Application of Petroleum Rules, 1937 not barred.—These rules shall be in addition to and not in derogation of the Petroleum Rules, 1937, and nothing in these rules shall be deemed to be contrary to any of the provisions of the Petroleum Rules, 1937.

3. Definitions.—In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context—

(a) "Bulk Oil vessel" means a vessel licensed to carry petroleum in bulk as cargo.

(b) "Cased Petroleum" means petroleum packed in cases, casks, drums or other receptacles.

(c) "Dangerous Petroleum" means any petroleum having its flash point below 76°F.

(d) "Heavy Petroleum" means petroleum which has its flash point not below 150°F.

(e) "Non-dangerous Petroleum" means petroleum having its flash point below 150°F. but not below 76°F.

(f) "Petroleum" means any liquid hydro-carbon or mixture of hydro-carbons and any inflammable mixture (liquid, viscous or solid) containing any liquid hydro-carbon or any other commodity given in the Schedule.

(g) "Petroleum in bulk" means petroleum contained in receptacles exceeding 200 gallons in capacity.

(h) "Ton" when used to indicate the weight of petroleum a ton is taken as equivalent to 300 gallons.

4. Notice of arrival of 'Petroleum'.—The Master of every ship carrying petroleum shall deliver to the Pilot a written declaration under his signature in Form 'A' prescribed in Schedule II of the Petroleum Rules, 1937.

Provided that if, in anticipation of a ship's arrival, the agent of such ship delivers to the Deputy Port Conservator a written declaration as aforesaid, no such declaration need be made by the Master of such vessel.

The declaration given as aforesaid shall contain the following information in addition to the details furnished in Form 'A':—

(a) The name/names of the petroleum product/products;

(b) The flash point of such product/products;

(c) Whether such product/products is/are miscible with water or not.

5. Vessels carrying Petroleum in bulk.—(1) No vessel with dangerous petroleum in bulk on board shall enter the enclosed harbour. Such vessel shall be berthed/discharged only at the Petrol Berth, situated outside the enclosed harbour. This rule shall not apply to ships having less than 150 gallons of dangerous petroleum on board.

(2) No vessel shall enter the enclosed harbour from the Petrol Berth after having discharged dangerous petroleum, until the tanks which contained dangerous petroleum have been gasfreed and a certificate has been obtained by the Master from an officer appointed in this behalf by Government, to the effect that such officer has, after examination with the aid of vapour testing instrument, found the vessel to be entirely clear of dangerous petroleum and petroleum vapour.

Such certificate shall be exhibited at the gangway of the vessel.

(3) Vessels carrying only non-dangerous or heavy petroleum and vessels carrying less than 150 gallons of dangerous petroleum may proceed direct to one of the oil berths inside the harbour or to any other berth specially indicated by the Deputy Port Conservator and may discharge their cargo from such berths,

subject to such restrictions and conditions that the Deputy Port Conservator may impose from time to time.

But when barges containing explosives lie alongside East Quay or are discharging at East Quay, only the innermost tanker berth inside the North harbour wall shall be used for petroleum tankers.

(4) If so required by the Deputy Port Conservator, a bulk oil vessel alongside an oil berth shall, at any time and from time to time, be removed to any anchorage appointed for bulk oil vessels; and when the petroleum has been discharged, the vessel shall as soon as possible, leave the oil berth and proceed to sea or to any other anchorage indicated by the Deputy Port Conservator provided that she may, with the permission of the Deputy Port Conservator, clean her tanks alongside subject to the restriction laid down in sub-rule (2).

(5) Bulk petroleum vessels lying within the Port limits shall always take all possible precautions to prevent discharge of oil, oily water or oily refuse on to the shore or into the sea.

(6) Cleaning the tanks which contained petroleum shall be carried out within the Port limits only with permission in writing of the Deputy Port Conservator. During such cleaning, the Master of the vessel shall take particular care to ensure that sub-rule (5) is strictly observed.

(7) Bulk petroleum vessels shall not carry out any repairs within the Port limits without the permission in writing of the Deputy Port Conservator. Such permission may be given only on production by the Master of such vessel of a 'gas-free certificate' obtained in the manner as stipulated in sub-rule (2).

(8) Vessels carrying petroleum in bulk shall, whilst within the Port limits exhibit conspicuously—

(a) from sunrise to sunset a red flag not less than three feet square with a white circular centre six inches in diameter, if dangerous petroleum is carried and a red flag not less than three feet square, if non-dangerous petroleum is carried, and,

(b) from sunset to sunrise, a red light.

(9) Every bulk oil vessel having petroleum other than heavy petroleum on board as cargo whilst moored in the Port, shall keep the end of a wire hawser having a large eye paid out to the water's edge at bow and quarter, to enable a tug to take hold in case of emergency.

(10) During the time that any bulk oil vessel is in the Port, a responsible officer and an Engineer shall always be on board, night and day, to carry out and give effect to these rules.

When discharging is proceeding or about to be started, it is absolutely essential that an officer who holds a certificate of competency not lower than First Mate and an Engineer who holds a certificate of competency not lower than Second Engineer shall be on board. Each of these officers shall have at least twelve months service in sea going oil tank vessels to his credit. These officers shall see that all necessary precautions are taken for the safety of the vessel and her cargo. During all such time the machinery shall be maintained in working order so that the vessel can be moved (i.e., as soon as steam can be raised, in the case of vessels discharging dangerous petroleum), if so required by the Deputy Port Conservator. Provided that where a vessel has power to work her anchor cables and mooring lines, she may not be required to maintain her main engines in working conditions during landing of petroleum.

(11) Any vessel, having petroleum (dangerous or non-dangerous or both) in bulk on board for discharge partly at the Port and partly at a port or ports other than Madras, shall not in any circumstances move the dangerous petroleum intended for other ports from the tank or tanks containing it, for any purpose whatsoever without the special permission of the Deputy Port Conservator.

(12) Two or more vessels having petroleum other than heavy petroleum on board shall not, except for the purpose of transshipment, lie within 100 feet of one another, unless, in the opinion of the Deputy Port Conservator, it is impracticable to maintain such distance.

6. Landing of Petroleum in bulk.—(1) Before any petroleum in bulk is discharged from any vessel, the owner shall give due notice to the Deputy Port Conservator and the Traffic Manager. Discharge of petroleum shall commence only after obtaining permission to do so from both the aforesaid officers.

(2) Dangerous petroleum in bulk shall be loaded/discharged only at the Petrol Berth.

(3) During loading or discharge of dangerous petroleum no other cargo whatsoever may be loaded or discharged.

(4) A bulk oil vessel, while discharging non-dangerous petroleum, may be permitted simultaneously to load and unload general cargo. A bulk vessel, when carrying, but not while discharging or loading dangerous petroleum, may load or unload general cargo.

7. Vessels discharging Petroleum in bulk.—(1) All the mechanical and electrical fittings on vessels discharging petroleum in bulk shall be constructed and maintained in accordance with Lloyd's or other approved Society's rules for vessels intended to carry petroleum in bulk.

(2) All the safety devices incorporated into such vessels, in accordance with Lloyd's or other approved Society's specification, shall remain in good working condition throughout the period that such vessel discharges dangerous or non-dangerous petroleum.

Discharge of petroleum shall commence only after all such safety devices are inspected by a competent ship's officer and found to be in good working condition.

If any of these safety devices become defective or otherwise ineffective at any time when discharge of petroleum is in progress, the vessel shall immediately stop pumping. Pumping shall thereafter be resumed only after such defective safety device has been restored to working condition.

(3) A by-pass relief valve fitted on the discharge side and having a connection back to the ship's tanks, shall form one of the safety devices on vessels discharging petroleum in bulk.

This relief valve shall be set to operate at 110 lbs. per square inch.

8. Conditions of landing of Petroleum in bulk.—(1) A bulk oil vessel shall discharge petroleum, other than heavy petroleum under her own power only after obtaining special permission from the Deputy Port Conservator. Such vessel shall be permitted to discharge petroleum under its own power only subject to the conditions stipulated in rule 7.

A certificate signed by the Master or owner of such vessel to the effect that all the safety devices detailed under rule above are in good working conditions, shall accompany the application for permission to discharge petroleum under the ship's own power.

(2) (a) A bulk oil vessel shall commence discharging of petroleum, other than heavy petroleum, only during the day time, but a vessel which has commenced the discharge before sunset may continue to discharge even after sunset, provided that such discharging is continuous and without interruption. Should anything occur after sunset, which necessitates the repair or dis-connection to the plant, pipes or connections, such discharge shall be discontinued until after sunrise.

(b) In the case of interruption to pumping after sunset due to any reasons, other than those stated in clause (a) above, the Deputy Port Conservator may, at his discretion, grant special permission to re-commence pumping even during the night time. Discharge of petroleum other than heavy petroleum, interrupted or suspended after sunset, shall on no account, be re-commenced until after sunrise, without the permission of the Deputy Port Conservator.

(3) Every time before any bulk oil vessel commences discharging of petroleum, the pipelines through which such petroleum is to be pumped (from ship to terminal) shall be tested for 10 to 15 minutes by pumping through water at 100 lbs. per square inch.

(4) Under no conditions shall petroleum be pumped through the pipelines at pressure exceeding 100 lbs. per square inch.

This maximum pressure shall not be applied to the pipelines until one hour after commencement of discharge of petroleum.

(5) Throughout the period that petroleum is being discharged, the floating pipelines shall be under constant supervision by a responsible employee of the owner of such petroleum.

(6) A bulk oil vessel berthed at the petrol berth or at any of the oil berths inside the harbour for purpose of discharging petroleum shall discharge such cargo with due diligence, i.e., at the rate of not less than 1200 tons in 24 hours, provided the pressure allowed permits of a rate of discharge of 50 tons per pumping hour.

Failure to discharge petroleum at the above rate may render the vessel liable to be removed from the berth at the discretion of the Deputy Port Conservator.

(7) Except in cases where discharge is interrupted to shift the vessel concerned from one berth to another in accordance with the orders of any competent authority, the discharge of petroleum in bulk shall be continuous day and night until completed, weather and appliances permitting.

(8) If for any cause discharge of petroleum is at any time suspended, arrangements shall be made by some efficient means to prevent any of the oil in the pipeline from escaping.

(9) In the event of it being necessary to interrupt pumping in order to raise steam on board, the oil pipes in the vicinity of the vessel shall be flushed with water and the valve at the junction of flexible and fixed pipe ashore shall be closed before the boiler fires are lighted.

(10) When a vessel has finished discharging petroleum, the pipeline to the storage tanks shall immediately be emptied of petroleum by the vessel's pump flushing water through such pipelines.

The same procedure shall also be observed every time pumping is suspended for any reason whatsoever.

9. Accident/Fire prevention.—(1) A Harbour Police Guard of one Sergeant and two constables (or more if considered necessary) shall remain on duty on board during the whole time that discharge of petroleum is going on, to strictly enforce these rules and any other precautions considered necessary.

Arrangements for this Police Guard shall be made with the Inspector of Harbour Police direct by the Agent of the vessel. That this has been done shall always be notified to the Deputy Port Conservator on each application for permission to work cargo, etc.

(2) Any unauthorised floating craft going alongside the oil vessel without the permission of the Police Sergeant shall be liable to be prosecuted, and if such floating craft even attempt to pass between the vessel's stern and the quay and so endanger the floating pipeline they shall have their licences cancelled by the Deputy Port Conservator.

(3) No person shall be allowed on board such oil vessels except those actually belonging to the ship's company or those on ship's business. No workmen shall normally be allowed on board such vessels; if any workmen have to go on board such vessels for any special reasons, the police constable on duty at the gangway shall thoroughly search such workmen for matches and other forbidden articles.

(4) No person engaged in landing or loading petroleum shall carry fuses, matches or any other appliances for producing ignition or explosion.

(5) No fires, smoking or non-safety lights shall under any conditions be permitted on board any floating craft lying alongside or within 100 feet of any oil vessel. Harbour tugs proceeding within 100 feet of such oil vessels shall ensure that the galley fire and other naked flames/lights are either damped down or extinguished.

Boats shall never hang around the gangway of an oil vessel.

(6) During the whole time that an oil vessel is discharging petroleum, the oil pipelines within the harbour area shall be efficiently patrolled by Mazdoors posted for the purpose by the Chief Engineer, Madras Port Trust.

(7) The employees of the oil companies and their representative shall strictly observe or cause to be strictly observed all the instructions detailed under Appendix I.

(8) The Port Trust Departments concerned and the employees of such departments shall strictly observe or cause to be strictly observed all the instructions detailed under Appendix II 'Fire Protection of the Oil Pipelines and Booster Pump-house-Instructions to Port Trust Staff'.

10. Cased Petroleum, i.e., Petroleum not in bulk.—(1) No vessel with dangerous petroleum on board, other than in quantities of 20 tons or 6,000 gallons and less,

shall be permitted to enter the enclosed harbour, whether such dangerous petroleum is for discharge at the port or not. The hold or holds containing dangerous petroleum intended for another port shall be kept securely closed and covered during the vessel's stay in the port, provided that if the dangerous petroleum is contained only in the lower hold, the lower hold only need be secured, closed and covered.

(2) Landing of cased petroleum, other than heavy petroleum shall be done at such place or places as the Deputy Port Conservator directs.

(3) The importer must produce to Trustees customs clearance documents before the petroleum is landed.

(4) Before any petroleum is landed or shipped, arrangements must be made with the Traffic Manager and his authority obtained for the landing or shipping of such petroleum.

(5) When petroleum, other than heavy petroleum, is landed, an officer not below the rank of an Assistant Shed Master, shall be deputed by the Traffic Manager, to be in attendance from the moment the landing is commenced until it shall have been completed, or until such petroleum has been loaded into railway wagons or other vehicles of transport. The importer of petroleum or persons acting on his behalf shall strictly carry out any instructions given by the said officer.

(6) A ship's officer who holds a certificate of competency not lower than Second Mate, shall be on duty at the hatch from which petroleum is being discharged or into which petroleum is being shipped until the discharge or shipping shall have been completed.

(7) During the discharge of petroleum at any hatch, no other cargo but petroleum shall be handled at the hatch.

General cargo and non-dangerous petroleum may be simultaneously handled, provided that they are contained in separate holds, but when dangerous petroleum is being discharged from a vessel, no other cargo shall be loaded into or discharged from such vessel.

(8) All petroleum, other than dangerous petroleum, brought into port premises for shipment shall forthwith be put on board the vessel on which the same is to be received.

(9) Dangerous petroleum intended for shipment must not be put into harbour craft until the vessel by which such petroleum is intended to be shipped is ready to receive such petroleum.

(10) The Master of every vessel, other than harbour craft or country craft carrying dangerous petroleum as cargo shall, whilst in the port, hoist a red flag at the fore, where it can be best seen. Such flags shall be kept flying from sunrise to sunset, as long as the petroleum is on board the vessel. Such vessels shall exhibit, between sunset and sunrise, a red light at the fore.

11. Landing of Non-dangerous Petroleum.—(1) Non-dangerous petroleum may be landed or shipped by vessels inside the harbour, but not more than one vessel shall be allowed to land or ship such petroleum at any time.

(2) It shall not be landed or shipped over any West or North Quay berth.

(3) It may, however, be discharged or shipped overside into or from lighters by a vessel lying at West or North Quay berths, provided that not more than 16,000 gallons of petroleum shall be in transit to or from a vessel at any time.

(4) It may be landed or shipped over the South Quay, or overside into harbour craft, provided not more than 16,000 gallons of petroleum shall be in transit to or from a vessel at any time.

(5) It may be landed or shipped by a vessel lying at the East Quay under the same conditions as those governing landing or shipment at the South Quay, except that there shall be no limit to the quantity in transit to or from the vessel at any time.

(6) It may be shipped or landed without limit of quantity into or from steamers at moorings in the harbour.

(7) When harbour crafts are used for the purpose of the landing or shipment of non-dangerous petroleum, in no case shall the quantity of such petroleum

afloat in harbour craft at any time, exceed 16,000 imperial gallons, and not more than 12 harbour crafts shall be used for the purpose at the same time.

(8) The South Groyne shall be the place for the landing and shipment of non-dangerous petroleum by means of harbour craft from or into steamers or sailing vessels, provided that only six harbour craft shall be allowed to discharge or load simultaneously at the said place.

(9) Handling of non-dangerous petroleum during the hours of darkness shall be done under the surveillance of the Police and the Trustees' Traffic Department, but harbour craft containing such petroleum must not lie in the harbour at night except during the actual operations of loading or discharge.

12. Sailing vessels.—(1) Not more than 2,400 imperial gallons of petroleum may be shipped into, or landed from a sailing vessel or transhipped from another vessel into a sailing vessel.

(2) Loading of petroleum, other than heavy petroleum, into country craft shall be done under the supervision of the police, and shall only be allowed between sunrise and sunset and at such places as may be notified for the purpose by the Deputy Port Conservator.

(3) Any country craft loaded with dangerous petroleum shall not leave the loading berth, except during daylight and with the written permission of the Deputy Port Conservator. Such permission shall not be granted unless there is reasonable probability that such craft will be clear of the shipping in Port before sunset.

No such craft shall, after leaving the loading berth, anchor within half a mile of other shipping in the Port, unless compelled by stress of weather or accident.

13. Landing of Dangerous Petroleum.—(1) Except as provided for in sub-rule (4), dangerous petroleum shall not be landed or shipped by any vessel inside the harbour, West of a line running parallel to the West Quay and 2,000 feet Eastward of the base line of the harbour. The normal shipping and landing places shall be the steps on the East side of the harbour, the East Quay and the South Groyne East of the first named line.

(2) Petroleum coming under the category of dangerous petroleum and other inflammable liquids given in the schedule may be shipped or discharged by means of harbour craft on the off side of vessels lying at the West Quay subject to observance of these rules. The transport of such cargo between harbour craft and shore shall be done East of the 2,000 feet line mentioned in sub-rule (1) (*vide* Schedule for a sample list of dangerous petroleum).

(3) No dangerous petroleum shall be in actual transit in the harbour between sunset and sunrise otherwise than in railway wagon, that is, such petroleum shall not be handled in any way at night nor lie afloat in harbour craft, etc., in the harbour at night.

(4) Not more than 2,000 gallons of dangerous petroleum shall be permitted to be in transit in the harbour premises at one and the same time, i.e., between ship's hatch and harbour gates. Any quantity of such petroleum exceeding 2,000 gallons shall be dealt with at the East Quay where it must be landed direct from the vessel on to the quay and loaded into railway wagons.

(5) Not more than one vessel at a time shall land or take in dangerous petroleum in the harbour.

(6) Dangerous petroleum shall not be landed at the Sand Screen steps while a vessel is lying at South Quay II and shall not be landed at the East Quay steps while a vessel is lying at the East Quay. Should both quays be occupied at the same time, such dangerous petroleum shall be landed at the steps just inside the Eastern head of the harbour entrance, provided that barges containing explosives are not then lying at or near the said steps.

(7) No harbour craft containing dangerous petroleum shall be in transit anywhere in the harbour while a vessel is entering or leaving the Port.

(8) While the handling of dangerous petroleum is in progress no cooking fires, smoking or lights of any description, other than those of the approved safety type, shall be allowed anywhere on board the vessel, on any barge used for landing/carryage of such petroleum and on tugs used to tow such barges.

(9) Leaky receptacles containing dangerous petroleum shall not be discharged from a vessel into a harbour craft containing sound receptacles. Special arrangements must be made with the Trustees official in charge of the wharf for the landing of any leaky receptacles containing dangerous petroleum.

(10) The presence anywhere in the harbour area of any leaky receptacles containing dangerous petroleum shall, immediately on being detected or noticed, be notified (over telephone) to the Port Fire and Assistant Safety Officer, who shall immediately arrange to inspect such receptacles and suggest necessary precautionary measures. Landing/transport storage of such leaky drums shall thereafter be carried out only subject to such precautionary measures as might be suggested by the Port Fire and Assistant Safety Officer.

(11) Only covered wagons or vehicles shall be used to transport dangerous petroleum to or from the loading or unloading site. Wagons containing dangerous petroleum must be sealed before they are removed from the loading site.

(12) Three empty wagons shall be kept between the shunting engine and the wagons loaded with dangerous petroleum.

(13) Where harbour crafts are used, not more than 2,000 gallons of dangerous petroleum shall be loaded into any one harbour craft.

(14) Dangerous petroleum imported must not be put into harbour craft without the prior consent of the Trustees. In order, therefore, to avoid possible delay to vessels carrying dangerous petroleum, the agents of such vessels should make early arrangements with the Trustees for the disposal of their cargo of dangerous petroleum.

14. Cased Dangerous Petroleum in excess of 20 tons or 6,000 gallons- (1) When any consignment of dangerous petroleum (not in bulk) in excess of 20 tons or 6,000 gallons is imported into the Port, the following conditions shall be observed:—

(a) Such consignment shall be unloaded into harbour craft at the Petrol Berth.

(b) The harbour craft containing such consignment shall lie in the Royapuram Bay.

(c) Not more than four loaded harbour crafts shall be allowed to lie at anchor outside the harbour entrance at any time.

(d) If it is proposed to leave harbour craft loaded with such consignment afloat in Royapuram Bay during night, the Deputy Port Conservator shall be notified before 4 p.m. of the preceding day.

(e) Each harbour craft loaded with such consignment shall be provided with a full crew whose duty it shall be to attend to the moorings of the harbour craft under their charge and to see that she does not drag. No harbour craft shall be moored East of the oil intake at the Oil Berth.

(f) Each harbour craft loaded with such consignment shall be provided with an efficient anchor and 30 fathoms of good chain and in addition with not less than 30 fathoms of good 4" manila or 6" coir rope; each harbour craft shall also carry at least two oars.

(g) No harbour craft loaded with such consignment shall be anchored in Royapuram Bay at a distance less than 150 feet from any other harbour craft or any vessel.

15. Bunkering—(1) Bunkering of vessels with heavy petroleum at the West and North Quays by means of the Trustees' service pipelines, shall be allowed subject to the conditions specified hereunder, namely:—

(a) During all such time as any vessel is receiving heavy petroleum into her bunkers, the Master or First Mate of such vessel shall be present on board. It shall be his duty to see that the conditions specified in these rules are complied with and that all reasonable precautions for safety are observed.

(b) A ship's officer shall be on watch and an attendant shall be stationed alongside the flexible connection pipe while bunkering is in progress.

(c) Suppliers of heavy petroleum shall be responsible for seeing that all flexible pipes used for bunkering are tested to a pressure of 30 lbs. per square inch before operations commence, and that all joints are oil tight; that when flexible pipes are dismantled, any unavoidable spillage on the quay shall be properly cleansed up with sand. No

bunkering shall be commenced until the supplier has delivered to the Trustees a certificate to the effect that all flexible pipes to be used in the operation have been tested as required by this rule. Officers in charge of vessels which receive heavy petroleum for bunkering shall be responsible for seeing that all valves in the vessel's tanks or connections are properly regulated to receive the petroleum and due warning shall always be given to suppliers by ship's officers before any valves are closed, to prevent the possibility of a sudden increase in pressure which may cause a burst in the flexible pipe or elsewhere and a consequent leakage of oil. Owners of vessels which receive heavy petroleum for bunkering and suppliers, shall be severally responsible for seeing that bunkering operations are conducted with cleanliness and in an orderly manner and any damage resulting from neglect of all proper precautions shall render them liable under clause (d) below.

- (d) Suppliers of heavy petroleum for bunkering shall be liable for any damage whatsoever caused to cargo or property belonging to or in charge of the Trustees by any leakage of such petroleum due to or arising from negligence or any defect in or failure of, apparatus or appliances belonging to the suppliers.

The Master and owners or the agents of the vessel receiving heavy petroleum shall also be liable for any such damage if caused by negligence or defect or failure of apparatus or appliances belonging to the vessel.

- (e) No cargo other than steel plates, iron rails and similar goods unaffected by oil, shall be allowed on the wharf within 50 feet of the oil stand pipes, and shed doors immediately behind them shall be kept closed while bunkering is in progress.
- (f) Before bunkering commences, the vessel's attendant shall see that the telephone connection to the Oil Company's depot is in working order.
- (g) An attendant shall be on duty at the pump throughout the time of bunkering.
- (h) At least two hours' notice in writing shall be given to the Deputy Port Conservator before bunkering is commenced.
- (i) No bunkering shall be commenced unless a sand cart containing 15 c.ft. of sand is on the spot at the supply pipe. This would be the responsibility of the Oil Company supplying the oil for bunkering.

16. Enforcement and Penalties—(1) The Port Safety Officer, the Port Fire and Assistant Safety Officer or any other officer duly authorised in this behalf by the Safety Officer, shall be responsible and shall have due jurisdiction to enforce these rules.

(N.B.—At present, the Deputy Port Conservator holds additional charge of the post of the Port Safety Officer).

(2) (a) Masters and/or agents of vessels lying within the Port limits and carrying petroleum as cargo, shall, when so required by the Port Safety Officer, the Port Fire and Assistant Safety Officer or any other officer duly authorised in this behalf by the Port Safety Officer, afford all reasonable facility to enable such officers to ascertain whether these rules are duly observed.

(b) The occupiers or custodians of premises within the Port limits and/or owners of petroleum handled or stored anywhere within the Port limits, shall, if so required by any of the officers mentioned in sub-rule (1), afford all reasonable facility to such officers, to ascertain whether these rules are duly observed.

(3) The Trust's Section Officers and staff shall always ensure that these rules are duly observed by all parties handling or storing hazardous substances within the Port limits.

Any violation of these rules shall, immediately on being noticed by the Section Officers and staff, be notified to the Port Safety Officer or the Port Fire and Assistant Safety Officer directly and by the quickest means.

(4) Any person contravening any of the above rules is punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees and for every subsequent offence with fine which may extend to two thousand rupees.

APPENDIX I.

[See rule 9(7)]

Fire Protection of the Oil Pipelines and Booster Pumphouse—Precautions to be taken or procedure to be observed by the Oil Companies landing Petroleum in bulk.

(a) GENERAL:

1. *Advice to the Trust's Mechanical Engineer.*—Oil Companies intending to land petroleum in bulk shall advise the Trust's Mechanical Engineer of the intended landing of such petroleum, at least 24 hours before such landing commences, so as to enable him to post necessary staff to man the Booster Pumphouse and to patrol the oil pipelines.

Advice, as above, regarding landing of petroleum in bulk on Sundays and Board holidays, should reach the Mechanical Engineer, before 1100 hours on the preceding working day.

2. *Manifold pit to the North of the Booster Pumphouse.*—The Oil Company as receives petroleum in bulk, shall be responsible to keep this manifold pit reasonably clean and free from spilt oil and water, at all times during tanker discharge.

Before commencement of tanker discharge, during tanker discharge and immediately after completion of tanker discharge, the Oil Company concerned shall arrange to collect cotton waste and other waste matter which may be lying in the manifold pit and to deposit same into the rubbish bin provided for the purpose.

The Oil Company concerned shall arrange to collect in barrels any oil that may escape into the manifold pit, even as such oil escapes from the pipelines or joints, and shall arrange to clear quickly from the site such barrels, into which oil has been so collected.

(b) *Action to be taken in the event of a leak and/or fire.*—In the event of a leak in the flexible pipelines (i.e., pipelines connecting the tanker to the shore pipelines) and/or a fire on or around the North Groyne, the Oil Company's Supervisor/Assistant in charge of tanker discharge shall take action as follows:—

1. Arrange for the tanker to stop pumping and to shut down all tanker discharge valves.
2. Notify the Port Fire Service—Telephone No. 2961, Extension 28.
3. Notify the Booster Pumphouse.
4. Notify the Terminal receiving petroleum, if necessary.

NOTE: (a) The Port Fire Service need not be notified if the oil involved in any leak is known, beyond all doubt, to be 'Heavy Petroleum', as defined in the Petroleum Rules.

(b) It is to be clearly understood that all 'leaks' involving 'Petroleum' other than 'Heavy Petroleum' shall be notified to the Port Fire Service.

Tanker discharge, suspended on account of a leak involving petroleum other than heavy petroleum or a fire, shall recommence after the leak is repaired or the fire is put out, only after getting the 'All Clear Signal' from the Deputy Port Conservator, or any other official authorised in this behalf by the Deputy Port Conservator.

APPENDIX II

[See rule 9(8)]

Fire Protection of the Oil Pipelines and the Booster Pumphouse—Instructions to Port Trust Staff.

I. INSTRUCTIONS TO THE DRIVERS OF BOOSTER PUMPHOUSE:

(a) *General.*—The drivers of the booster pump shall, at normal time, be responsible for carrying out the following instructions:—

1. Speaking-tube communicating between the pump room and the engine-room shall, at all times, be left closed with the metal cap provided.

2. The doors and windows of the pumphouse shall always be left closed.
3. Breakages to the door and window-panes and damage to ventilator shutters shall promptly be reported to the Workshop Foreman for urgent repairs.
4. The refuse-bin provided in the pit shall always be kept reasonably clean of oil waste and other waste matter.

(b) *In case of a leak and/or fire in pipelines or in or about the pumphouse.*— In the event of a leak coming to his notice or being reported to him, the pump driver shall expeditiously carry out the following instructions in the order of precedence as given below:—

1. Stop or arrange to stop pumping.
2. Actuate the warning device to warn the supervisor on North Groyne and the Engineer at tanker pump.
3. Notify West Fire Station over one party telephone.
4. Hoist warning signal (Red burgee during day and red light during night) on the flag staff on top of the pumphouse.

In case of fire occurring in or about the pumphouse the driver may, in addition to and after carrying out the above instructions, endeavour to keep in check or put out the fire using all available equipment. (The pump driver may not however engage himself in fire fighting if the fire occurs some distance away from the pumphouse; in such cases he may depute all available men to fight the fire and shall himself remain in the pumphouse premises.).

II. INSTRUCTIONS TO THE SECTION OFFICERS AND STAFF OF THE TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT:

On a leak in oil pipelines and/or a fire in or near oil pipelines being noticed or reported, the Section Officer or staff concerned shall arrange to take or take action as detailed below. The sequence of action should be in the order as detailed below:—

1. Warn the pumphouse driver by the quickest means.
2. Inform West Fire Station of the occurrence. (In case of leak, information may be given over telephone; in case of fire, actuate the nearest fire alarm box and follow up with a telephonic message).
3. Report the occurrence to 'M' Division Police Station.
4. Cordon off the area as best as possible pending arrival of police party and see that no naked lights are brought or caused to be within 300 feet of the point of occurrence. (For the purpose of this order, locos, internal combustion engines, hurricane and pressurised lanterns, railway signal lamps, all type of cycle lamps, ordinary electric hand torches etc., are to be considered as 'naked lights').
5. Pending arrival of Fire Service, take such other measures as considered expedient to prevent outbreak of fire or to keep in check or extinguish the fire if one has already started.

III. INSTRUCTIONS TO THE STAFF OF RAILWAY SECTION OF THE TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT:

On a leak and/or fire in oil pipeline being reported or on the warning signal (Red burgee during day and red light during night) being hoisted atop the pumphouse, the Yard Superintendent or in his absence the seniormost of his assistants present shall arrange to suspend immediately wagon shunting operations to the extent as to ensure that no locos pass within 300 feet of the point of occurrence or beyond such limits as may be specified by the Deputy Port Conservator, the Harbour Master or the Port Fire and Assistant Safety Officer or the seniormost rank of the Port Fire Service present at the scene. All paraffin and other non-safety types of signal lamps also should be warned off or should cease to be in the area forbidden for the passage of locos.

Locos and signal lamps may thereafter resume operations in the forbidden area only after getting the 'All Clear Signal' from the Deputy Port Conservator, the Harbour Master, the Port Fire and Assistant Safety Officer or the seniormost rank of the Port Fire Service present.

IV. INSTRUCTIONS TO THE MAZDOORS, POSTED TO PETROL THE OIL PIPELINES:

In the case of a leak and/or fire in the oil pipelines, the Mazdoors patrolling the pipelines shall take action as follows:

1. The Mazdoor who notices the leak/fire, shall rush either to the Pump-house near No. 1 Gate or to the Oil Companies' bunk on the North Groyne (whichever of the two places is nearer or more readily reached from the location of the leak/fire), and shall notify the occurrence to the Pumphouse driver or the Oil Company's staff present at the North Groyne. On his way to the pumphouse or North Groyne, he shall alert the other Mazdoors, by shouting out the information to them.
2. A second Mazdoor, i.e., the one nearest to the location of the leak/fire, shall rush to contact any responsible member of the Port Trust Section or Railway staff who may be available nearest to location of the leak/fire, and shall notify him of the occurrence.
3. The remaining two Mazdoors shall rush to the location of the leak/fire and shall take such action as they can, to prevent a fire or to keep the fire under control. In the case of a leak, such Mazdoors shall endeavour to cordon off the area, as best as they can and shall warn off locos and other sources of naked light, from the vicinity of the leak.

In the event of a fire, they shall endeavour to keep the fire under check, by using earth and sand or the foamengine stationed near the Pumphouse.

NOTE.—The supervisory staff of the Engineering Department, who are responsible to post Mazdoors to patrol the oil pipelines shall always ensure that such Mazdoors are thoroughly conversant with what exactly they should do, in the event of a leak/fire.

V. INSTRUCTIONS TO THE PORT FIRE SERVICE:

On receiving report of a leak/fire in the pipelines or the Pumphouse, the West Fire Station shall take action as follows:

1. Turn out one unit, under the charge of the seniormost rank of the Fire Service then present at the station.
2. Notify the Port Fire and Assistant Safety Officer, if he is not present at the Station.

OR

Notify the Harbour Master, if the Port Fire and Assistant Safety Officer is known to be not readily available.

3. Instruct the Hydraulic Powerhouse Driver to start the Fire Service pump and to maintain a working pressure of about 100 lbs. p.s.i., at the pump gauge.

The seniormost rank of the Fire Service turning out for the leak/fire, shall take or cause to be taken such action as necessary to prevent a fire in the case of a leak or to extinguish the fire, if a fire has already started.

In the case of a leak, he shall ensure that the precautionary measures, stipulated in the instructions above, are duly observed.

In the case of a fire he shall treat it as a 'Medium Fire', as defined in the Port of Madras Fire Orders (Part X), and take action as appropriate for a 'Medium Fire'.

If the Police strength available at the scene of occurrence is found inadequate for cordoning off the area or for any other legitimate purpose, he may arrange to dial Telephone No. 93 and requisition assistance of the 'Mobile Police Party'.

N.B.—In cases where oil leaking out of a pipeline is known, beyond all doubt, to be 'Heavy Petroleum' (e.g., Diesel Oil or Furnace Oil), fire prevention measures stipulated in these instructions may not be enforced.

However, all leaks in oil pipelines, whatever be the nature of the petroleum involved, shall be notified to the Port Fire Service, for inspection and action as necessary.

SCHEDULE

[See rule 3(F)]

Inflammable liquids—their characteristic properties and precautions necessary in the handling of such liquids.

NOTE : Inflammable liquids are liquids or mixtures of liquids which give off an inflammable vapour at or below 76°F., open test, e.g. Gasoline, Coal-tar Naptha, driers for paints or varnish in liquid form, ethyl alcohol, acetone, etc.

Such liquids generally come under the classification of 'Petroleum'; the handling and transport of such liquids come within the purview of the Petroleum Rules, 1937, and the Madras Port Petroleum Rules.

Inflammable liquids (not exhaustive)	Hazards generally associated with inflammable liquids.	Precautions necessary
Amyl alcohol Bisulphide of carbon Collodion Ether Ether Butyric (Ethyl Butyrate) Ether Formic (Ethyl Formate) Ether (Sulphuric) Ethyl Acetate (Acetic Ether) Fusel Oil Petroleum Ether Pyroxyline (for photographic and similar purposes) Vinesthene (Di-Vinyl Ether) Athyl Chloride Absolute Alcohol Acetone Butyl Alcohol C.P., Methanol French Polish Hydraulic Brake Fluid Industrial Alcohol denatured, as under :— Denatured Mhews Spirit Denatured Spirit Ordinary Denatured Spirit Special Methylated Spirit. Isopropyl Alcohol Methyl Acetate Methyl Alcohol Naptha Mineral Power Alcohol Power Alcohol Mixture Solvent Naptha Spirit Varnish Rectified Spirit (50°F. over-proof and above) As under :— Arrack Liquor Mhowa Spirit Toddy Toleul Wood Naptha or wood spirit Xylol Insecticides (Fluid) Inflammable Necol household cement Necolustre Paint thinners Enamels, nitro—cellulose Lacquers nitro—cellulose	1. Highly inflammable, even a spark may be sufficient to cause ignition. 2. Vapour forms explosive mixture with air; ignition of such mixture by a spark or flame may cause a shattering explosion. 3. The vapour, which is generally heavier than air, may travel considerable distances (as and when blown by a draught of air) and may then ignite by contact with flame or spark. 4. Vapours of most such liquids are injurious if inhaled for any length of time.	1. Naked or "non-safety" lights should not be allowed within a radius of at least 100 ft. of any place where such liquids are handled/stored. 2. The electrical fittings (switches for light and fans, lamp holders, etc.) within the premises used for storage of such liquids should be of the gas-proof safety pattern and the wiring should be run in properly earthed metal conduits. 3. Every source of sparking should be avoided within a radius of 100 ft. of any place where vapour of such liquids may be present. 4. The drums/containers of such liquids should not be dropped, bumped, rolled or roughly handled. 5. Every possible precaution should be taken to prevent leaks in containers/containers of such liquids. 6. Leaks in such drums/containers should be notified to the Fire Service, immediately on being noticed.

Inflammable liquids (not ex- haustive)	Hazards generally associated with inflammable liquids	Precautions necessary
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Paints, nitro—cellulose
 Polishes, nitro—cellulose
 Stains, nitro—cellulose
 Varnishes, nitro—cellulose
 Cellulose Acetate Dope
 Nitro, cellulose Dope
 Paint & Varnish Remover
 Plastic Wood
 Rawplug Durofix
 Rubber solution composed of
 rubber and naphtha

NOTE : *Non-safety lights—Hurricane lanterns, petromax lights, paraffin signal lamps, ordinary electric hand torches, etc.

[No. 13-PG(26)/60.]

M. V. NILAKANTA AYYAR, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF FOOD & AGRICULTURE
 (Department of Food)

CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 1st August 1961

G.S.R. 1011.—In the Foodgrains Movements (Conversion to Metric Weights) Order, 1961, published with the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Department of Food) No. G.S.R. 26, dated the 7th January, 1961, in the Table, for the words "second proviso" in item (1)(b) in column (2) against "19. Rice (Eastern Zone) Movement Control Order, 1959.....", the words "third proviso" shall be substituted.

[No. 204(Genl)(8)546/60-PYII.]

A. K. RAY, Under Secy.

MINISTRY OF WORKS HOUSING & SUPPLY
 (Central Boilers Board)

New Delhi, the 28th July 1961

G.S.R. 1012.—The following draft of certain regulations further to amend the Indian Boiler Regulations, 1950, which the Central Boilers Board proposes to make in exercise of the power conferred by Section 28 of the Indian Boilers Act, 1923 (5 of 1923), is published as required by sub-section (1) of section 31 of the said Act, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 15th October, 1961.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be considered by the Central Boilers Board. Such objections or suggestions should be addressed to the Secretary, Central Boilers Board, Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply, North Block, New Delhi.

Draft Regulations

1. These Regulations may be called the Indian Boiler (Amendment) Regulations, 1961.

2. In the Indian Boiler Regulations, 1950,—in the list of well-known steel-makers in Appendix 'G', the following shall be added at the end, namely:—

"ACCIAIERIE FERRIERE LOMBARDE FALCK S.p.A. MILAN (Italy),
Corso Matteotti, No. 6."

[No. S&PII/BL-8(5)/61.]

M. N. KALE,

Secy., Central Boilers Board.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

New Delhi, the 29th July 1961

G.S.R. 1013.—Whereas the Employees' Provident Funds Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), has already been applied to the following classes of establishments wherein fifty or more persons are employed;

Now, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (3) of section 1 of the said Act, as amended by Act No. 46 of 1960, the Central Government hereby directs that, with effect from the 31st July, 1961, the said Act shall apply to the following classes of establishments, in each of which twenty or more persons are employed, namely:—

1. Plantations of tea (other than those in the State of Assam), and plantations of coffee, rubber, cardamom and pepper.
2. Iron ore, lime stone, manganese, gold and mica mines.
3. Coffee curing establishments.
4. Road motor transport establishments.
5. Every cane farm owned by a sugar factory.

[No. 4/10/61/PF-II.]

P. D. GAIHA, Under Secy.

New Delhi, the 1st August 1961

G.S.R. 1014.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 57 of the Mines Act, 1952 (35 of 1952) the Central Government hereby makes the following Regulations further to amend the Coal Mines Regulations 1957, the same having been previously published and referred to the Mining Boards as required by sub-sections (1) and (4) respectively of section 59 of the said Act, namely:—

1. These regulations may be called the Coal Mines (Amendment) Regulations, 1961.

2. In regulation 8 of the Coal Mines Regulations, 1957 hereinafter referred to as the said regulation, in the proviso to clause (a) of sub-regulation (1), the words "a member of" shall be omitted.

3. In regulation 13 of the said regulations, in sub-regulation (4), for the words "The Board may make bye-laws as to the conduct of the examinations", the words "The Board may make bye-laws as to the procedure for, and the conduct of, the examinations" shall be substituted.

4. In regulation 15 of the said regulations, in sub-regulation (2), for the word "Mate's", the word "Sirdar's" shall be substituted.

5. In regulation 21 of the said regulations, in sub-regulation (2)—

(a) for the words "under the sub-regulation", the words, brackets and figure "under sub-regulation (1)" shall be substituted;

(b) in the proviso for the words "in the form prescribed for the purpose", the words, brackets and figures "in the form prescribed by the Board for the purpose in the bye-laws made under sub-regulation (4) of Regulation 13" shall be substituted;

(c) after the existing proviso, the following further proviso shall be added, namely:

"Provided further that the aforesaid requirement in regard to practical training may be dispensed with in the case of a candidate who has had already obtained not less than six months' practical experience approved by the Board and of the nature specified in sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 16, in a coal mine in India."

6. In regulation 25 of the said regulations—

- (i) in sub-regulation (1), the words "or gross negligence" shall be omitted;
- (ii) in sub-regulation (2), after clause (i), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"(ii) The Court shall, for the purpose of the inquiry, have all the powers of a civil court under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (5 of 1908), for the purpose of enforcing the attendance of witnesses and compelling the production of registers, plans, sections, reports and other documents and material objects."

7. In regulation 65 of the said regulations, after sub-regulation (2), the following sub-regulation shall be inserted, namely:—

- "(3) If the plan or section required to be prepared under sub-regulation (2) is not prepared within the time specified in the order, or to the satisfaction of the Regional Inspector, or the plan or section is not prepared or brought upto-date as required under these regulations, he may get the plan or section prepared by any other agency; and the cost thereof, as certified by the Chief Inspector, shall be defrayed by the owner of the mine and recoverable from him as an arrear of land revenue."

8. Regulation 106 of the said regulations shall be re-numbered as sub-regulation (1) of that regulation and the following sub-regulations shall be inserted after sub-regulation (1) as so re-numbered, namely:—

- "(2) If the owner fails to construct such protective works within the time specified in the order, the Chief Inspector may get the works executed by any other agency, and the cost thereof, as certified by the Chief Inspector, shall be defrayed by the owner of the mine and recoverable from him as an arrear of land revenue.
- (3) Until the protective works have been constructed to the satisfaction of the Chief Inspector, the means of entering the mine at not less than two entrances shall be kept intact and in working order."

9. In regulation 204 of the said regulations, in clause (1) of sub-regulation (1), for the word and figures "regulation 106" the words, brackets and figures "sub-regulation (1) of regulation 106" shall be substituted.

[No. F. 1/21/61-MI.]

A. P. VEERA RAGHAVAN, Under Secy.

